Case 08-02182-MBK Doc 9 Filed 04/28/09 Entered 04/28/09 18:49:00 Desc Main Document Page 1 of 22

Law Office of Shmuel Klein, PC 113 Cedarhill Avenue Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 201-529-3411

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

-----X

n Re:

Joao P Jesus

Debtor

Case No. 08-20559

Jose Pinto

Plaintiff

Adv. Proc. No. 08-02182

-V-

Joao P Jesus

Defendants

MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, a motion for approval of confidential settlement will be made as set forth below:

JUDGE:

Hon, Rosemary Gambardella

RETURN DATE AND TIME:

May 13, 2009 11:00 am

PLACE:

U.S. Bankruptey Court

50 Walnut Street, 3rd Floor Courtroom

 \mathbf{E}

Newark, N J. 07102

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that all opposition to the Motion must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court, with a copy served upon movant's counsel, whose name and address are set forth above, within the time required by the rules governing the Court.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if written opposition is not timely filed and served this Motion shall be deemed uncontested and the relief requested may be granted without the need for a hearing.

Case 08-02182-MBK Doc 9 Filed 04/28/09 Entered 04/28/09 18:49:00 Desc Main Document Page 2 of 22

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in support of the Motion, movant shall rely upon the annexed certification(s) of Plaintiff Jose Pinto and shall also rely upon the brief filed and served herewith.

A proposed form of Order is filed and served herewith.

Movant requests oral argument only if written opposition is timely filed and served. Movant requests an appearance be waived and agrees to have the matter heard on submission if no opposition is filed.

ated: April 27, 2009	/s/ Shmuel Klein
	Shmuel Klein

Law Office of Shmuel Klein, PC
113 Cedarhill Avenue
Mahwah, New Jersey 07430
201-529-3411

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

----X

In Re:

Joao P Jesus

Debtor

Case No. 08-20559

Jose Pinto

Plaintiff

Adv. Proc. No. 08-02182

-V-

Joao P Jesus

Defendants

---X

CERTIFICATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

I, Jose Pinto, the debtor herein state that I have knowledge of the following and believe it to be true

- This certification is in support of the motion for summary judgment against the Defendant to declare the debts of your movant non-dischargeable.
- Defendant made numerous statements in writing to the Plaintiff respecting the debtor's financial condition, at the inception of the relationship between myself, Plaintiff and Defendant and at several times thereafter. As seen by the exhibits annexed hereto show a witten pattern of statements in writing which are materially false repecting the debtor's financial condition and upon which I relied.
- As seen in Exhibit A, the debtor raided our company account in the amount of \$10,000 00 on a teller check to deliberately avoid detection. Had he used a check from our checkbook, I would have immediately questioned this. He knew that by going to the bank and using a teller check, the transaction would not be detected for months.

- As seen in Exhibit B, the debtor raided our company account in the amount of \$2,400.00. He went to the bank and made a direct withdrawal. He did this to also avoid detection.
- As seen in Exhibit C, the debtor changed the name on our pay-roll checking account to his personal name. The account statement for account number 0475740475 at Union State Bank for the month of 05/31/2007 states J&P Concrete. The same bank account number for 06/30/07 suddenly states the name of the Defendant.
- As seen in Exhibit D, the debtor raided our company account in the amount of \$5,420.00 on a beginner check book given by the bank when an account is opened, also to deliberately avoid detection. Had he used a check from our checkbook, I would have immediately questioned this. He knew that by using check #99 of our old checkbook, the transaction would not be detected for months.
- As seen in Exhibit E, the debtor raided our company account in the amount of \$20,000.00 on a business check in an HSBC account which I do not usually see to deliberately avoid detection. Had he used a check from our regular business checkbook, I would have immediately questioned this.
- As seen in Exhibit F, the debtor raided our company account in the amount of \$2,500.00 on a business check.
- As seen in Exhibit G, upon information and belief, the debtor pocketed our accounts receivables in the total amount of \$186,486.25 which money was not deposited to your bank account. Conspicuously, none of these recievables are listed in the debtors schedules, although, he lists other receivables owned by J&P Contracting as his own in his schedule B #16 and then exempts them in Schedule C.

10. Further, the debtor transferred all of the vehicles owned by our company into is sole name and Defendant failed to list in his petition and schedules the following:

2006 White Diesel concrete pump

2006 Green Ford F350 Diesel Pickup Truck

2004 Black Ford F350 Truck

1997 White Ford F350 pick up truck

1998 Grey Chevy C3 500 pick up truck

1997 Blue Ford F3500 Diesel pickup truck

2004 White Sterling Bumb truck (flatbed) diesel truck

2001 White Dodge Vam 2500 8 Passenger van

The Debtor's interest in power tools, mechanical tools in the approximate amount \$30,000.00

- Upon information and belief the Defendant also made numerous insider transfers to the debtor's girlfriend Omery Ferreira of cash, property and business transactions.
- The Defendant, with "intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a creditor and/or an officer of the estate charged with custody of property under this title, has transferred, removed, destroyed, mutilated, or concealed, or has permitted to be transferred, removed, destroyed, mutilated, or concealed property of the debtor, within one year before the date of the filing of the petition; or property of the estate, after the date of the filing of the petition" ll in violation of §727 as enumerated above.
- The Debtor\Defendant has failed to explain satisfactorily, before determination of denial of discharge, any loss of assets or deficiency of assets to meet the debtor's liabilities.
- Upon information and belief, the Debtor has refused to provide any required documents requested by the Chapter 7 Trustee, further deleying this case.

Case 08-02182-MBK Doc 9 Filed 04/28/09 Entered 04/28/09 18:49:00 Desc Main Document Page 6 of 22

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, demands an order of this Court ajudging Plaintiff's claim non-dischargable pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code and Rules, together with the costs and disbursements and attorney fees.

Dated: April 28, 2009

Mahwah, NJ

/s/ Jose Pinto

Jose Pinto

Law Office of Shmuel Klein, PC 113 Cedarhill Avenue Mahwah, New Jersey 07430 201-529-3411

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

-----X

In Re:

Joao P Jesus

Debtor

Case No. 08-20559

Jose Pinto

Plaintiff

Adv. Proc. No. 08-02182

-V-

Ioao P Jesus

Defendants

-----X

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

COMES NOW Plaintiff, Jose Pinto, by and through his attorney, Law Office of Shmuel Klein, PC and submits this Memorandum of Law in support of his motion for summary judgment.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL POSTURE

- The Defendant, Joao P Jesus ("Defendant"), filed a Chapter 7 bankruptcy case on 06/05/2008. Prior to filing the petition, Defendant owned J & P Concrete which operated a concrete and construction business ("J&P"). The Plaintiff, Jose Pinto ("Pinto" or "Plaintiff") is an equity share-holder of J&P. Plaintiff filed this adversary proceeding objecting to discharge and dischargeability on 09/04/2008. An amended complaint was filed 09/28/2008.
- 2. On or about November 3, 2003, the Plaintiff and Defendant started a concrete company together and named it J & P. Each of the parties herein contributed capital and signed guarantees on promissory notes for trucks, and equipment. The business operated very profitably earning more than \$1,000,000.00 annually.

3. After two years of business, Plaintiff discovered that Defendant was converting payments due to the corporation for concrete work performed in the approximate amount of \$200,000 00. Further, Defendant would estimate and contract concrete jobs using the corporation's trucks and tools on the side, and pocket the money in the approximate amount of more than \$500,000 00.

PLAINTIFF'S CONTENTIONS

- 4. Plaintiff's complaint asserts five causes of action against the Debtor/Defendant. Plaintiff has alleged that Debtor/Defendant Joao P Jesus did sell, dispose or secret said property close to over \$1,000,000.00. Plaintiff also asserts that Debtor failed to list said assets in this case, in violation of \$727(a)(4) and that Debtor has made numerous false oaths in violation of \$727(a)(3) and (2).
- 5. As seen in the Certification in support of this motion, the Plaintiff also alleges that the conduct of the debtor/defedndant constitutes false pretenses, false representations and/or actual fraud that was materially false and on which the defendant is liable and that the debtor caused to be made with intent to deceive within the meaning of 11 USC §523(a)(2)(A), 523(a)(3), 523(a)(4), of the United States Bankruptcy Code
- As seen in the Certification in support of this motion, the In addition to the aforementioned allegations, Plaintiff contends that the Debtor failed to list numerous trucks, equipment, his new corporation, his interest in a numerous vehicles listed below, his interest in real property and the subtstantial sums of cash taken from the business in his filed schedules and statement of financial affairs.
- 7. As seen in the Certification in support of this motion, the Plaintiff also alleges that said conduct of the Debtor\Defendant constitutes a violation of 727(a)(2) in that the Debtor\Defendant, with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a creditor and/or an officer of the estate charged with custody of property under this title, has transferred, removed, destroyed, mutilated, or concealed, or has permitted to be transferred, removed,

destroyed, mutilated, or concealed property of the debtor, within one year before the date of the filing of the petition; or property of the estate, after the date of the filing of the petition;

- 8. As seen in the Certification in support of this motion, the conduct of the Debtor/Defendant constitutes a violation of 727(a)(3) in that the Debtor/Defendant, has concealed, destroyed, mutilated, falsified, or failed to keep or preserve any recorded information, including books, documents, records, and papers, from which the debtor's financial condition or business transactions might be ascertained, unless such act or failure to act was justified
- 9. As seen in the Certification in support of this motion, the conduct of the Debtor\Defendant constitutes a violation of 727(a)(4) in that the Debtor\Defendant knowingly and fraudulently, in or in connection with the case -
 - (A) made a false oath or account;
 - (B) presented or used a false claim;
- (C) gave, offered, received, or attempted to obtain money, property, or advantage, or a promise of money, property, or advantage, for acting or forbearing to act; or
- (D) withheld from an officer of the estate entitled to possession under this title, any recorded information, including books, documents, records, and papers, relating to debtor's property or financial affairs;
- 10. Said conduct of the Debtor\Defendant constitutes a violation of 727(a)(5) in that the Debtor\Defendant has failed to explain satisfactorily, before determination of denial of discharge under this paragraph, any loss of assets or deficiency of assets to meet the debtor's liabilities.
- Specifically, Defendant failed to list in his petition and schedules the following:

2006 White Diesel concrete pump

2006 Green Ford F350 Diesel Pickup Truck

2004 Black Ford F350 Truck

1997 White Ford F350 pick up truck

1998 Grey Chevy C3 500 pick up truck

1997 Blue Ford F3500 Diesel pickup truck

2004 White Sterling Bumb truck (flatbed) diesel truck

2001 White Dodge Vam 2500 8 Passenger van

The Debtor's interest in power tools, mechanical tools in the approximate amount \$30,000.00

Numerous insider transfers to the debtor's girlfriend Omery Ferreira of cash, property and business transactions.

DEFENDANTS' CONTENTIONS

The Defendant has denied all allegations contained in Plaintiff's complaint but has not substantiated his denials.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS FOR RULE 56 MOTIONS

The standards applicable to a motion for summary judgment in this proceeding are set forth in F. R. Civ. P. 56, which is incorporated by F. R. Bankr. P. 7056. In particular:

The judgment sought shall be rendered forthwith if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law.

F.R.Civ.P. 56(c),

The United States Supreme Court provided the standards in deciding motions for summary judgment under F.R.Civ.P. 56. See Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc., 477 U.S. 242 (1986); Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986).

In deciding a motion for summary judgment, the trial judge must necessarily consider the substantive evidentiary standard of proof that would apply at the trial on the merits. *See Anderson*, 477 U.S. at 252. "Thus in ruling on a motion for summary

judgment, the Judge must view the evidence presented through the prism of the substantive evidentiary burden." *Id* at 254.

The "mere existence of <u>some</u> alleged factual dispute between the parties will not defeat an otherwise properly supported motion for summary judgment; the requirement is that there be no <u>genuine</u> issue of <u>material</u> fact." *Anderson*, 477 U.S. at 247-248 (emphasis in original).

These standards were stated in *United States ex Rel. Haskins v. Omega Inst., Inc.* 11 F. Supp. 2d 555 (D.N.J. 1998):

Supreme Court decisions mandate that a summary judgment motion must be granted unless the party opposing the motion provides evidence such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmoving party. Lawrence v. National Westminster Bank New Jersey, 98 F.3d 61, 65 (3d Cir. 1996) (quoting Anderson, 477 U.S. at 248). Once the moving party has carried its burden of establishing the absence of a genuine issue of material fact, "its opponent must do more than simply show that there is some metaphysical doubt as to material facts." Matsushita Elec, Indus, Co. v. Zenith Radio Corp., 475 U.S. 574, 586, 89 L. Ed. 2d 538, 106 S. Ct. 1348 (1986). The non-moving party must "make a showing sufficient to establish the existence of [every] element essential to that party's case, and on which that party will bear the burden of proof at trial." Serbin, 96 F.3d at 69 n.2 (quoting Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317, 322, 91 L. Ed. 2d 265, 106 S. Ct. 2548 (1986)); see also Quiroga v. Hasbro, Inc., 934 F.2d 497, 500 (3d Cir. 1991) (declaring that non-movant may not "rest upon mere allegations, general denials, or ... vague statements"). Thus, if the non-movant's evidence is merely "colorable" or is "not significantly probative," the court may grant summary judgment Anderson, 477 U.S. at 249-50.

See also United States v. Branella, 972 F. Supp. 294 (D.N.J. 1997); Federal Ins. Co. v. Purex Indus., 972 F. Supp. 872 (D.N.J. 1997).

BURDEN OF PROOF

Plaintiff must prove each and every element in order to prevail under a nondischargeability action under 11 U.S.C. 523(a)(2)(B) and 11 U.S.C. 523(a)(4), by a preponderance of the evidence. *Grogan v. Garner*, 498 U.S. 279 (1991); *In re Cohn*, 54 F.3d 1108 (3d, Cir. 1995); *In re Kimzey*, 761 F.2d 421 (7th Cir. 1985). *See also* 4 COLLIER ON BANKRUPICY, ¶ 523.08[2] at p. 523-46.

There is no question that the foregoing items enumerated in the Plaintiff's

Certification, filed herewith were deliberately omitted from Defendant's amended

petition. As the date of this application and repeated requests by the Chapter 7 Trustee,

the debtor has failed to give any explanation for the wilful omissions.

There is no question that the substantial raiding of the assets of Plaintiff's joint business satisfy 523 and 727.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

POINT I: ELEMENTS OF 523 MET

To prevail under 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(2)(B) the Plaintiff must prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a debt was obtained (1) by the use of a statement made by the debtor, (2) in writing, (3) that is materially false (not just factually incorrect), (4) respecting the debtor's or an insider's financial condition, (5) on which the creditor to whom the debtor is liable for money, property, services or credit reasonably relied, and (6) that the debtor caused to be made or published with intent to deceive. *In re Cohn*, 54 F.3d 1108 (3d. Cir. 1995). *See also* 4 Collier On Bankrupicy, ¶523.08[2] at p. 523-46. The requirement of a writing is a basic precondition to nondischargeability under § 523(a)(2)(B). 4 Collier On Bankrupicy, ¶523.08[2] at p. 523-46.

It is indisuputable that Defendant made numerous statements in writing (the checks, the withdrawals and the pocketing of the receivables) respecting the debtor's or an insider's financial condition, either at the inception of the relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant and at several times thereafter Plaintiff's Certification and the exhibits annexed thereto show a witten pattern of statements in writing by the Defendant which are materially false repecting the debtor's financial condition and upon which Plaintiff relied. The Debtor's own petition is riddled with omissions

The Defendants own business affairs are riddled with misrepresentations.

POINT II: Fiduciary relationship between the Plaintiff and Defendant exixts pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(4).

To prevail under 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(4), under the assertion that debts allegedly due arose due to a debtor's fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity, a plaintiff must first prove the existence of a fiduciary relationship. Under §523(a)(4) the term "fiduciary" is narrowly construed; there must be a clearly defined trust or fiduciary relationship created by law outlining the debtor's fiduciary duties and specifically identifying the trust. If state law does not clearly and expressly impose trust-like obligations on a party, the court will not assume that such duties exist and will not find that there was a fiduciary relationship:

The qualification that the debtor be acting in a fiduciary capacity has consistently, since its appearance in the Act of 1841, been limited in its application to what may be described as technical or express trusts, and not trusts *ex-maleficio* that may be imposed because of the very act of wrongdoing out of which the contested debt arose. The trust relationship must predate and exist apart from the act from which the underlying indebtedness arose.

4 COLLIER ON BANKRUPICY, ¶523.10[1][d] at p. 523-72.1.

Certain relationships are generally recognized as involving fiduciary obligations within the meaning of 523(a)(4), including executors and administrators, See, In re Nied, 155 B.R. 1691 (Bankr. S.D. OH 1993) and guardians See, In re Dauterman, 156 BR 976 (Bankr. N.D.OH 1993). As a partner, there was a fiduciary relationship from one partner to the other.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons Defendant respectfully requests that the Court enter an Order granting partial summary judgment against Defendant.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, demands an order of this Court ajudging Plaintiff's claim non-dischargable pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code and Rules, together with the costs and disbursements and attorney fees.

Dated: April 28, 2009

Mahwah, NJ

/s/ Shmuel Klein

Law Office of Shmuel Klein, P.C.

Attorney for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Shmuel Klein, Esq., an attorney admitted to practice before this Court affirms under the penalties of perjury that I am not a party to this action and that I am over the age of 18 years old. I am associated with the Law Office of Shmuel Klein located at 113 Cedarhill Ave., Mahwah, NJ and I served the within Motion, Certification, Exhibits and Memorandum of Law on April 28, 2009, by depositing a true copy thereof in a post-paid wrapper, placing it in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New Jersey, first class mail, addressed to the following persons:

Joao P Jesus

334 Watson Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

Herbert B. Raymond

7 Glenwood Avenue Suite #408, 4th Floor East Orange, NJ 07017

Charles M. Forman

Forman, Holt Eliades & Ravin LLC 80 Route 4 East Paramus, NJ 07652

Dated: April 28, 2009

Mahwah, NJ

/s/ Shmuel Klein

Law Office of Shmuel Klein, P.C.

Attorney for Plaintiff

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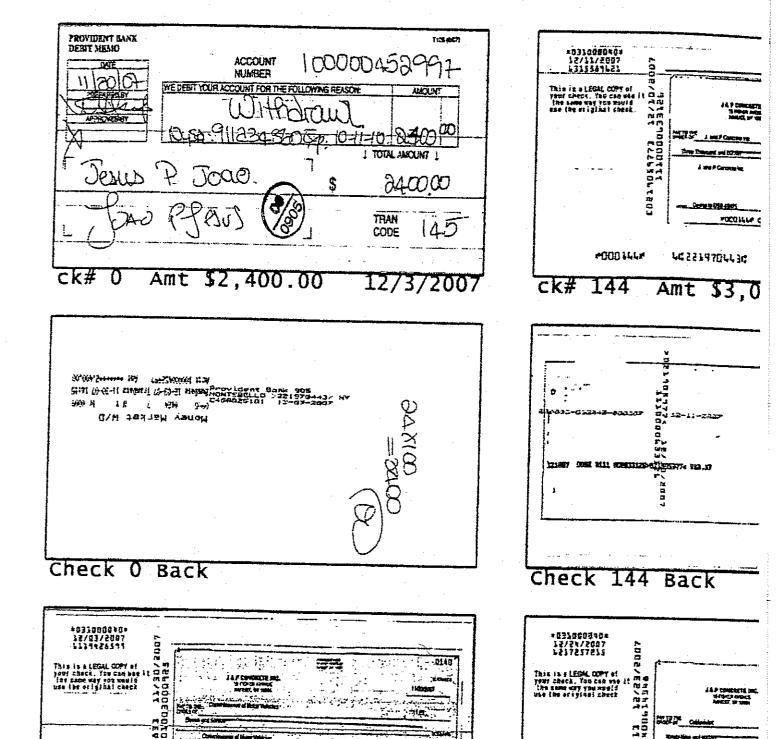
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Fovident Bank



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UNION STATE BANK USB FINANCIAL CENTER, 100 DUTCH HILL ROAD, ORANGEBURG, NY 10962

(800) 616-3491

2608 0.9900 AV 0.312 11 1 220 J & P CONCRETE INC 15 FISHER AVENUE NANUET NY 10954-2603

Statement Date: 05/31/2007 Account Number: 475740475

CYCLE-001

Page: 1

Enclosures: 36

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Checking

BUSINESS BANKING ADV ACCOUNT NUMBER

PREVIOUS STATEMENT BALANCE AS OF 04/30/07	
PLUS 10 DEPOSITS AND OTHER CREDITS	3,155.77
LESS 47 CHECKS AND OUVER DEPTHS	48,829.03
LESS 47 CHECKS AND OTHER DEBITS LESS CYCLE SERVICE CHARGE	47,998.85
CURRENT STATEMENT BALANCE AS OF OS (22 /22	25.00
NUMBER OF DAYS IN THIS STATEMENT PERIOD 31	3,960.95

Check Transactions

V01080 €	SERIAL DATE 1160 05/24 1161 05/24 2197* 05/03 2198* 05/11 2199 05/09 2200 05/01 2201 05/07 2202 05/01 2204* 05/16 2206* 05/08 2207 05/07 2208 05/07 2209 05/08 2210 05/15 2211 05/07 2212 05/16 2213 05/14 2214 05/16	AMOUNT 2,093.79 2,093.79 1,836.63 2,093.79 1,760.00 552.86 253.48 205.20 315.68 815.34 466.27 438.73 528.17 776.02 573.44 1,836.63 2,093.79 1,760.00	SERIAL DATE 2215 7 05/15 2216 05/15 2217 05/15 2218 05/14 2218 05/23 2219 05/15 2220 05/17 2221 05/22 2222 05/21 2223 05/22 2224 05/21 2226* 05/24 2227 05/29 2230* 05/30 2231 05/29 2232 05/30 2233 05/29 2234 05/31	AMOUNT 1,815 34 517 04 465 17 528 17 776 02 573 44 815 34 517 04 465 17 528 17 573 44 1,836 63 815 34 460 64 412 17 415 66 522 67
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Account Transactions

DATE	DESCRIPTION	DEBITS	CREDITS
05/04	AC-PAYCHEX TPS -TAXES	1 073 75	CALDIIS
05/07	DEPOSIT TRANSACTION	1,277.73	
05/07	OVERDRAFT ITEM CHARGE		10,230.00
05/09	LOAN PAYMENT	30.00	
,	TO DI COCCOCCIONE	170.84	•
05/10	TO BL-000000000075952		•
02/10	AC-PAYCHEX EIB -INVOICE	167.76	
05/11	CREDIT MEMO	207762	/
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05/11	7 C Divor		2,093.79
05/14	AC-PAICHEX TPS -TAXES	4,244.10	
05/14	RETURNED CHECK # 00002218		E00 13/
05/14	RETURNED CHECK # 00002213	•	528 17
05/14]	NSF ITEM CHARGE	22 /	2,093.79
05/17	DEPOSIT TRANSACTION	30 00 -	
05/18 2	O Davon	• •	5,000.00
05/21 1	TAXES	1,272.63	
00,211	DEPOSIT TRANSACTION		1,100.00

Case 08-02182-MBK Doe-9 Filed 04/28/09 Entered 04/28/09) 18:49:00 Desc Main JOAO P JESUS 412 PASSAIC AVE (TPASE) 中国 (1985年) (1986年) (1986年) KEARNY NJ 07032 ात । अधिद्युद्ध अस्टक्कास 0475740475 anger Thropas 1968 ₽G CYCLE-001 30 *** CHECKING *** *** CHECKING ***
ACCOUNT NUMBER 0475740475
PREVIOUS STATEMENT BALANCE AS OF 05/31/07
PLUS 9 DEPOSITS AND OTHER CREDITS
LESS 40 CHECKS AND OTHER DEBITS
LESS CYCLE SERVICE CHARGE
CURRENT STATEMENT BALANCE AS OF 06/30/07
NUMBER OF DAYS IN THIS STATEMENT PERIOD 3: 3,960 95 59,273.23 55,644.23 25 00 7,56± 95 *** CHECK TRANSACTIONS ***
SERIAL DATE AMOUNT 10,000.00 2,093.79 1,760.00 815.34 517.04 SERIAL 2246 2247 DATE 06/11 06/13 AMOUNT 1263 06/28 446.24 06/04 06/03 2228* 484.6<u>1</u> 700.78 2229 2248 2249 06/19 2235* 06/05 06/18 06/19 06/18 5<u>1</u> 09 443 2236 06/04 2250 2251 396 2237 2238 06/05 06/05 465 528 573 06/19 06/27 06/26 05/25 2252 2253 490.95 06/06 06/06 06/18 2239 1.336 53 2240 2241 815 75 815 75 15 17 465 12 46 528 44 528 6 2255* 2257 05/13 05/12 05/12 06/12 2242 2258 2243 2244 2259 2260 2263* 36,26 36,26 36,26 2245 *** CHECKING ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS ***

DATE

DESCRIPTION

06/01 DEPOSIT TRANSACTION

06/01 AC-PAYCHEX TPS

06/06 BANK ADJUSTMENT--CREDIT

06/06 TR FR 475740475 TO 475926137

06/08 DEPOSIT TRANSACTION

05/08 AC-PAYCHEX TPS

-TAXES

C6/11 AC-PAYCHEX EIB
-INVOICE

06/12 LOAN PAYMENT

TO BL-0000000000775952

06/13 DEPOSIT TRANSACTION

06/13 DEPOSIT TRANSACTION

06/14 DEPOSIT TRANSACTION

06/15 AC-PAYCHEX TPS

-TAXES

06/22 AC-PAYCHEX TPS

-TAXES

06/22 AC-PAYCHEX TPS

-TAXES

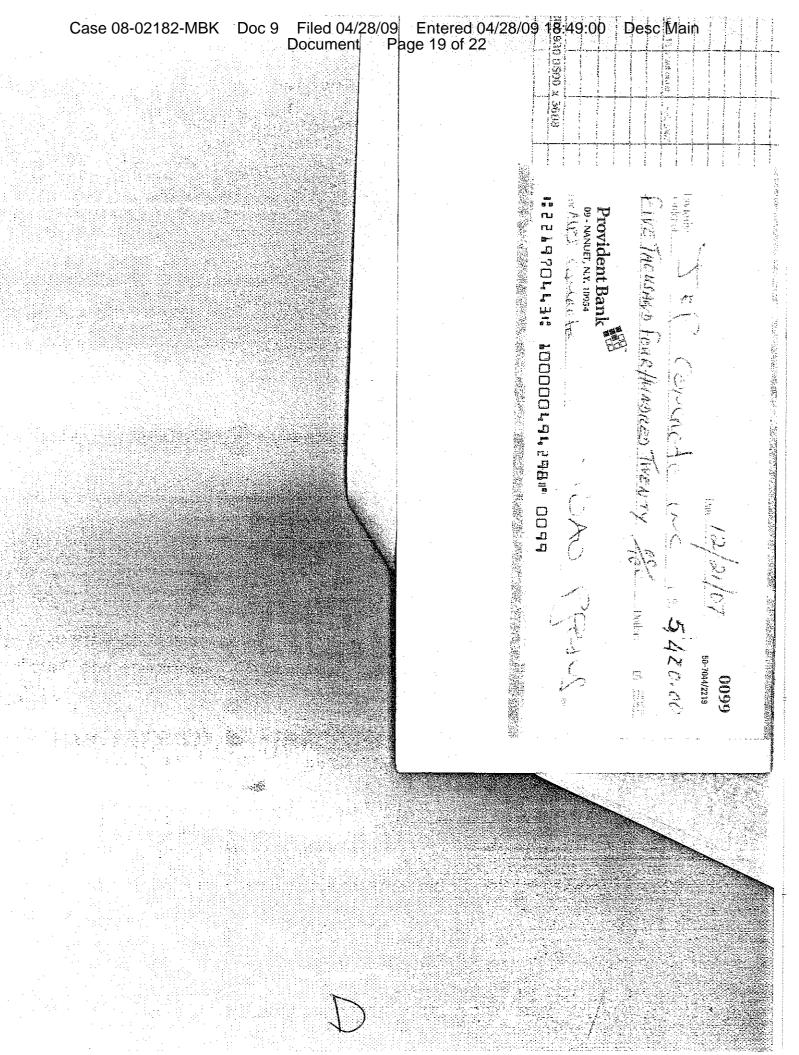
06/25 DEPOSIT TRANSACTION

06/27 OVERDRAFT TEM CHARGE

06/28 TR FR 475740475 TO 475741595

06/28 MSF FEE CREDITS DEBITS 7,500 00 974 24 1,000 00 4,300.00 8,682 50 3,705.98 263.28 176.52 1 972 50 2,368 23 5,000 00 758.85 3,921.19 1,300.00 5,000.00 60 00 26,450.00 .0007.0 06/25 IN TREE 06/29 NSF FEE 06/29 AC-PAYCHEM TPS TAMES 06/30 CYCLE SERVICE CHARGE 8,000 31 31 937 *** BALANCE BY DATE *** 3,960.95 06'01 433.76 36/08 5,142.17 06 14 05/31 10,486.71 5,410.28 10,142 17 06 04 06/11 06 15 7,875 88 4,307.20 3,046.05 6,393.55 06/06 05/13 06/05 4,322 88 9,383 32 06/12

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Case 08-02182-MBK Doc 9 Filed 04/28/09 Entered 04/28/09 18:49:00 Deิรัติให้สโก็ร์ Document Page 20 of 22

Page 1 of 1

HSBC 🖎

M2

SPRING VALLEY OFFICE

CHECKS LISTED HAVE BEEN RETURNED UNPAID.

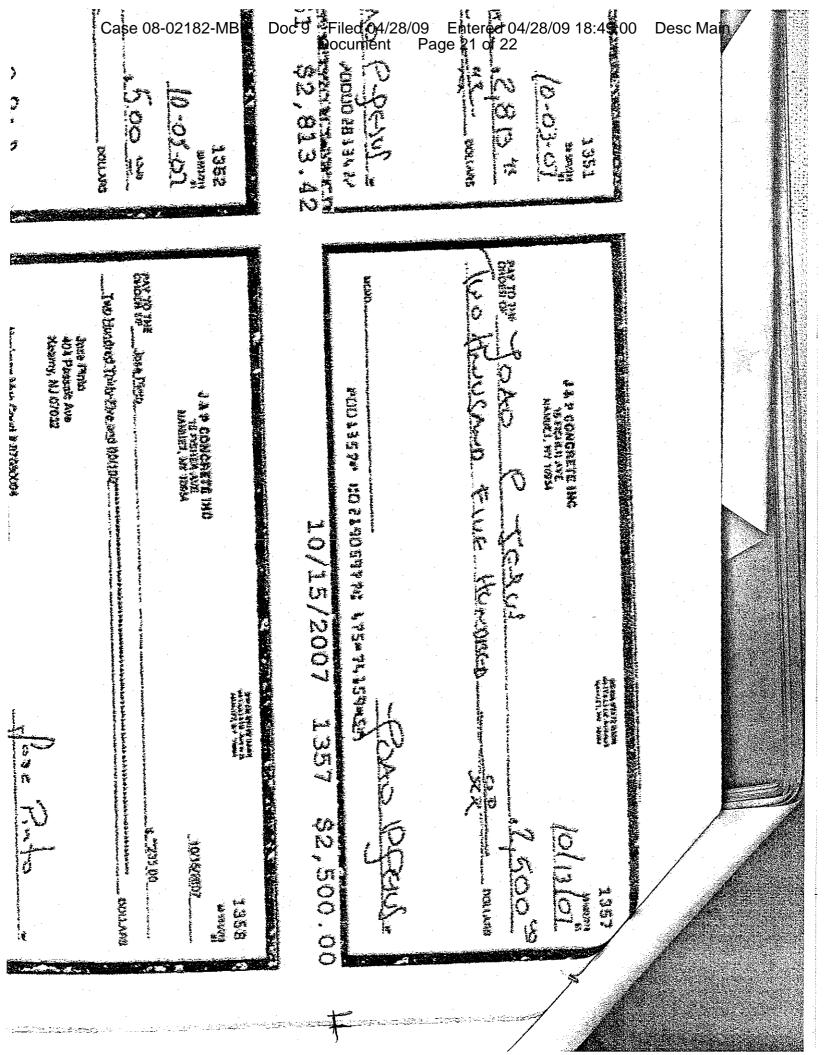
N THEY WERE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT, YOUR ACCOUNT HAD INSUFFICIENT DS. YOUR BALANCE ON 10/17/2007 WAS \$12,829 04 LUDING ANY APPLICABLE CHARGES.

ACCOUNT#	AMOUNT OF CHARGE
096 25971 0	\$33.0 0

PLEASE DEDUCT AMOUNT OF CHARGE FROM YOUR CHECKBOOK BALANCE

CHECK #	AMOUNT OF CHECK
1485	20,000 00
	•
TOTAL AMOUN	T 20,000 00

J&P CONCRETE INC 15 FISHER AVE NANUET NY 10954-2603



10/30/07

Filed 04/28/09 Entered 04/28/09 18:49:00 Desc Main Case 08-02182-MBK Doc 9 Page 22 of 22 Document

J & P CONCRETE INC **Customer Balance Summary**

All Transactions

